

NOTE ON A WHITE SPECIMEN OF *ENA MONTANA* (DRAP.).

By H. OVERTON.

Read 14th December, 1917.

WHILST spending a few days at Painswick, Gloucestershire, early in September, 1914, I found a fine specimen of *Ena montana f. albina*, Moquin-Tandon, on the trunk of a beech-tree in a wood near Sheepscombe; further repeated research failed to reveal a second example. The specimen in question is fully grown, with the periostracum in excellent condition and not worn as in the case of the majority of the type-specimens, which were very plentiful, in company with *Clausilia laminata* (Montagu) and its form *albina*, Moq.-Tandon, many of which were decollated, *Clausilia bidentata* (Ström), and *Ena obscura*, Müller.

The specimens of *Hygromia striolata* (Pfr.) collected in the same wood, with the exception of the immature examples, all appeared to have the periostracum very much worn, a characteristic which I have also noticed in Ditcham Wood, Hants. One would naturally expect that in a wood where the shells have protection against the elements the periostracum would be more perfect.

DESCRIPTION OF TWO NEW SPECIES OF LAND MOLLUSCA.

By G. K. GUDE, F.Z.S.

Read 11th January, 1918.

Two apparently undescribed forms of land mollusca were placed in my hands for identification by Mr. H. C. Fulton. The one from Assam is represented by only four specimens, while of the Tonkin form several have been received.

KHASIELLA FULTONI, n.sp.

Shell perforate, depressedly conoid, subangulate at the periphery, pale corneous, radiately and closely costulate above, the costulae gradually disappearing below the periphery, smooth and shining below with traces of spiral sculpture; spire low, apex subacute, whorls 8, closely wound, slightly convex above, the last subangulate at the periphery, not descending, swollen below; aperture slightly oblique, subovate; peristome obtuse, slightly thickened; basal margin arcuate, outer obtusely angled, columellar obliquely ascending; umbilicus perforate.

Diam. maj. 18.5, min. 17 mm.; alt. 9 mm.

Hab.—Assam.

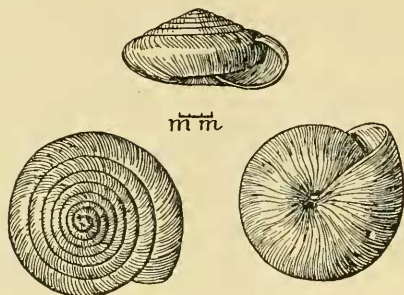
Type in British Museum.

Intermediate between *K. vidua*, Blanf.,¹ and *K. climacterica*, Bens.² From the former it differs in having a lower spire, by its larger diameter, and closer and more regular costulae, while from the latter it may be separated by its convex whorls, wider aperture, and smaller protoconch; the costulae are also less pronounced below the periphery. From both it differs in its perforated umbilicus. It is also related

¹ Hanley & Theobald, Conch. Ind., 1875, p. 52, pl. cxxx, figs. 2, 3.

² Benson, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, vol. v, 1836, p. 352.

to *K. ornatissima*, Bens.,¹ but that species has the costulæ placed much closer together.



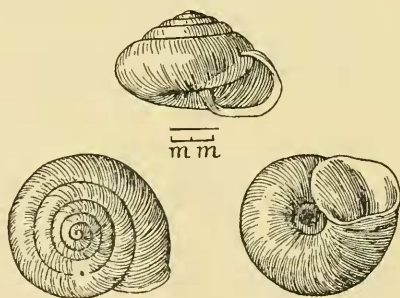
Two of the specimens are larger than the type, measuring: diam. maj. 21·5, min. 20 mm.; alt. 10 mm.

I have much pleasure in associating Mr. Fulton's name with this interesting new species.

PLECTOTROPIS CHONDRODERMA, var. *SUBINFLATA*, n.

Differs from the type in being smaller and paler in colour and in having a narrower umbilicus, while the last whorl is more swollen and rounded at the periphery, which in the type is subangulate.

Diam. maj. 8, min. 7·5 mm.; alt. 5·5 mm.



Hab.—Lao Kay, Tonkin.

Type in the British Museum.

The typical form, described from Anuam,² never having been illustrated, I have much pleasure in giving a figure of this geographical race. Mr. Fulton informs me that he received the shells as *P. subinflata*, Mabille, but although this name has never been published I have embodied it, since it may have been distributed, so labelled, to other collectors.

¹ Benson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. III, vol. iii, 1859, p. 269.

² Möllendorff, Nachr. Blatt Deutsch. Malak. Gesells., 1900, p. 131.